HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

IDENTIFICATION SECTIO	N					State of Washin	ngton, Depart	tment of Community Development	
Field Site No.	222-U OAHP	No.	Date Recorde	ed 1 July 199	7			listoric Preservation	
Site Name Historic	222-U Sample Preparation Lab							t, Post Office Box 48343	
Common	Soil Sciences Laboratory; Georgia		mietry Building					4-8343 (206)753-4011	
Field Recorder	Holly K. Chamberlain	niyaloa and deocne	inistry building			Olympia, wasin	ington 9000	4-0040 (200)/00-4011	
Owner's Name	U.S. Department of Energy, Ric	bland Operations O	ffico		LOCATION SECTION				
		manu Operations O	ilice			000 H Duildin	000 14/+ 4		
Address	P.O. Box 550				Address	222-U Building,			
City/State/Zip Code	Richland, WA 99352				City/Town/County/Zip Code			County/99352	
						Section 7	_ I/4 Section		
Status		Photography	HCRL: Roll	l No. 384;	Tax No./Parcel No.			Acreage	
x Survey/Inventory		Photography Neg.	No. Frame 6B		Quadrangle or map name	Gable	e Butte, Was	sh., 7.5 minute series	
National Register		(Roll No. & Frame	No.)		UTM References Zone	11 Eas	sting	Northing	
State Register		View of	West Elevation		Plat/Block/Lot				
Determined Eligible		Date	1 July 1997		Supplemental Map(s)				
Determined Not Eligible	le		•	,	,				
Other (HABS, HAER,					The second second				
Local Designation	· ···-,								
Local Designation									
Classification	District Doits	D. Station							
	District Site	x Building	Structure	Object		100			
District Status	x NR SR	LR	INV		Hard Hard				
Contributing	x Non-Contributing							#10	of the last
District/Thematic Nomina	tion Name Hanford Site	Manhattan Project a	nd Cold War Era His	storic District					
Description Section					THE RESERVE OF THE				
Materials & Features/Stru	ctural Types	Roof Type						THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	
Building Type	Industrial	Gable	Hip		STREET, SQUARE, SQUARE	THE RESERVE			- 30
Plan	Rectangular	x Flat	Pyramidal		THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2012			THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Structural System	Reinforced Concrete	Monitor	Other (specify)	١		P-88-1000		Management of the last of the	200
No. of Stories	One	Gambrel	ourior (opcon)	,		Marie Colonia		THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY NAMED IN	100
No. of Stories	Offic	Shed			Marine Marine	A/A DE SOURCE	THE PERSON	The second second	- Day
Cladding (Exterior Well C	(Siled			The state of the s			The second second	4
Cladding (Exterior Wall S	urraces)				THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE			The state of the s	1
Log		Roof Material						TOTAL STREET,	-
Horizontal Wood Sidin	<u>g</u>	Wood Shingle	9						
Rustic/Drop		Wood Shake			AND REAL PROPERTY.				
Clapboard		Composition			CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY				
Wood Shingle		Slate							
Board and Batten		x Tar/Built-up							
Vertical Board		Tile							
Asbestos/Asphalt		Metal (specify	/)		High Styles/Forms (Check or	ne or more of the	e followina)		
Brick		Other (specify			Greek Revival			nish Colonial Revival/Mediterranean	
Stone		Not visible			Gothic Revival			or Revival	
Stucco		TAOL VISIDIE			Italianate			tsman/Arts & Crafts	
Terra Cotta		Foundation			I				
	a ale		Canarata		Second Empire			galow	
x Concrete/Concrete Blo		Log	Concrete		Romanesque Revival			rie Style	
Vinyl/Aluminum Siding	I	Post & Pier	Block		Stick Style			Deco/Art Moderne	
Metal (specify)		Stone	x Poured		Queen Anne			tic Style	
Other (specify)		Brick	Other (specify))	Shingle Style		Inter	national Style	
		Not visible			Colonial Revival		Norti	hwest Style	
			·		Beaux Arts/Neoclassical	I	Com	mercial Vernacular	
	(Include detailed description in				Chicago/Commercial Sty	yle	Resi	dential Vernacular (see below)	
Integrity	Description of Physical Appe	arance)			American Foursquare	•		er (specify)	
	Intact	•	lerate	Extensive	Mission Revival			strial Vernacular	
Changes to plan	Intact	Ungrit Wood	X	LACTISIVE	INIISSION NEVIVAN		mau	otriai vorridodidi	
• .	N/A	\vdash		\vdash	Vernacular House Types				
Changes to windows	N/A	\vdash		\vdash				- Oakla	
Changes to original claddin	ıg <u>x</u>	\vdash	\square	\vdash	Gable Front			ss Gable	
Changes to interior			Х		Gable Front and Wing			midal/Hipped	
Other (specify)					Side Gable		Othe	er (specify)	

NARRATIVE SECTION

Agriculture	Conservation	Politics/Government/Law			
Architecture/Landscape Architecture	Education	Religion			
Arts	Entertainment/Recreation	Science & Engineering			
Commerce	Ethnic Heritage (specify)	Social Movements/Organizations			
Communications	Health/Medicine	Transportation			
Community Planning/Development	Manufacturing/Industry	x Other (specify) Manhattan Project/Cold War Era			
	Military	x Study Unit Sub-Theme(s)	Health Safety, Operations		
		· 	Support, Social History		
ement of Significance					
Date of Construction 1944	Architect/Engineer/Builder E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Inc.				
x In the opinion of the surveyor, this property a	ppears to meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places.				
	located in a potential historic district (National and/or local).				

The 222-U Building derives its primary significance from its original use as a training facility for chemical separations workers in the B and T plants, and for its later use as the headquarters for all geological and hydrological studies at the Hanford site, primarily in relation to soil capabilities in radioactive waste disposal.

One of three originally identical laboratories at Hanford Engineer Works, the 222-U Sample Preparation Laboratory was declared operational in December 1944. Completion of the building had been delayed a number of times, largely due to the typical wartime shortage of construction workers. Construction administrators decided in August 1944 to emphasize finishing T Plant-related buildings instead of those associated with U Plant, in order to be able to begin operations at at least one of the twin chemical separations facilities at this critical point in World War II. However, work did continue on 222-U as allowed by the availibility of labor.

(See continuation sheet)

Description of Physical Appearance

A windowless, one-story rectangular building, 222-U is made with reinforced concrete frame construction. The interior and exterior walls are all made of concrete block, except for some movable interior metal partitions. The original Sample Measuring and Instrument Repair rooms in the southern portion of the building were surrounded with extra reinforcing consisting of 2-foot thick concrete exterior walls and roof, and two layers of 4-inch thick concrete flooring insulated with a 2-inch layer of cork in-between to render them invulnerable to explosions. The two rooms were separated by a 4-inch thick concrete wall. The building has five outside pedestrian door entrances, all with metal doors. The door on the south side was originally an emergency exit from the Sample Measuring Room. The two entrances on the west side of the building have small outside vestibules. Louvered vents are set into the walls. The concrete roof is topped with built-up tar and gravel.

The 222-U Building has been altered over the years in support of its various functions. The basic exterior building configuration has remained largely the same, except for the circa 1980 addition of a small heating, ventilation, and air conditioning unit at the northwest corner. The interior room arrangements have been somewhat altered, including the subdivision of the centrally-located, originally open Sample Preparation Laboratory into four offices and a small laboratory. There have been a number of changes in equipment, reflecting the alteration of the building into a soil science/hydrology facility and technological upgrades, including the addition of an electrolytic tank in 1965. The largest number of alterations have been to the service piping, electrical, heating, and air condition systems, and ventilation facilities -- modifications to meet increased worker comfort, safety, and radioactive containment requirements over time. These included improvements to the laboratory air conditioning in 1960 and the laboratory hood exhaust system in 1973. Other alterations reflect general maintenance needs, such as the re-roofing done in 1958. Changes in the function of the building resulted in the Sample Measuring and Instrument Repair rooms being turned into storage areas.

(See continuation sheet)

Major Bibliographic References

(See continuation sheet)